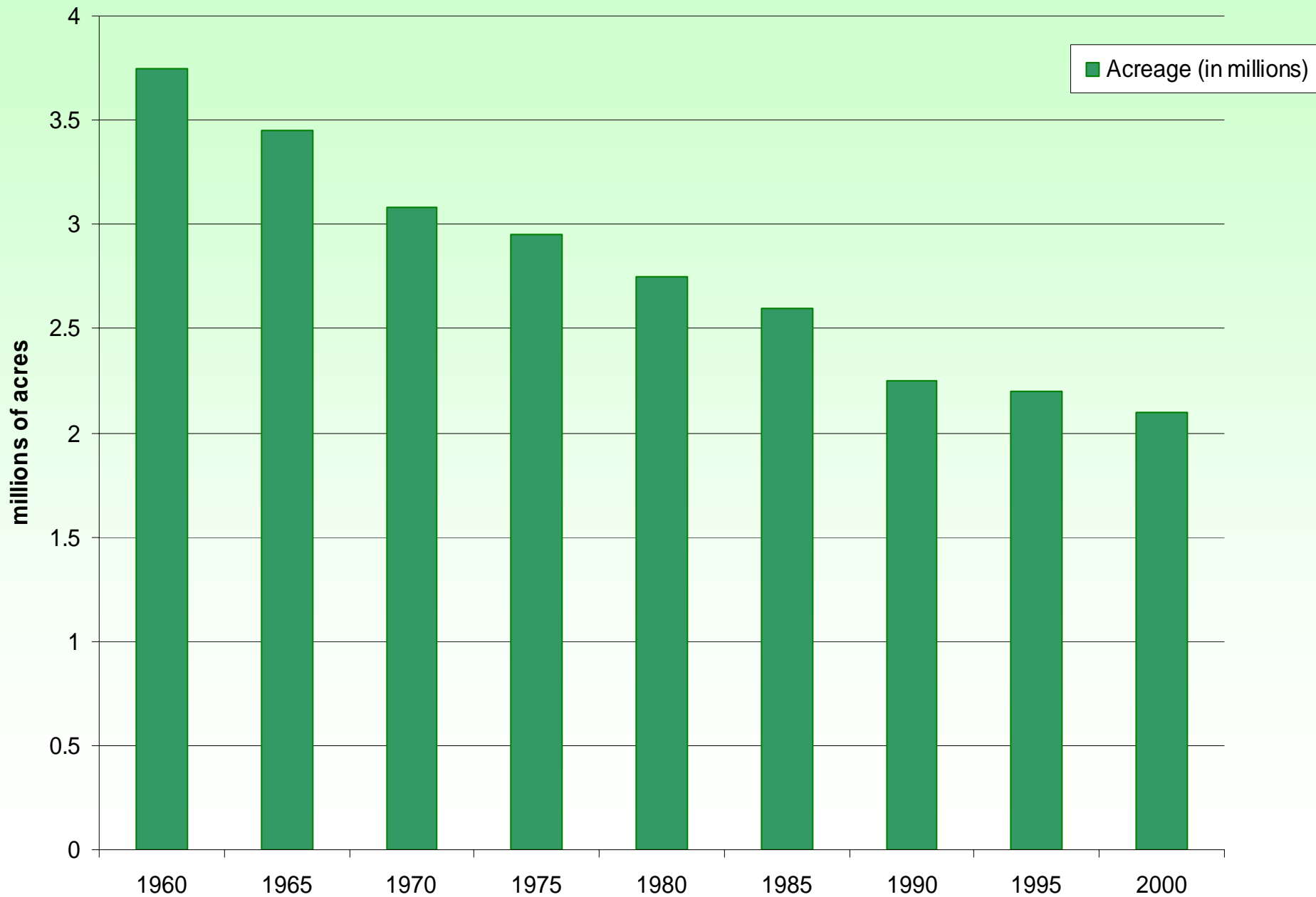


Maryland Fertilizer Use Trends

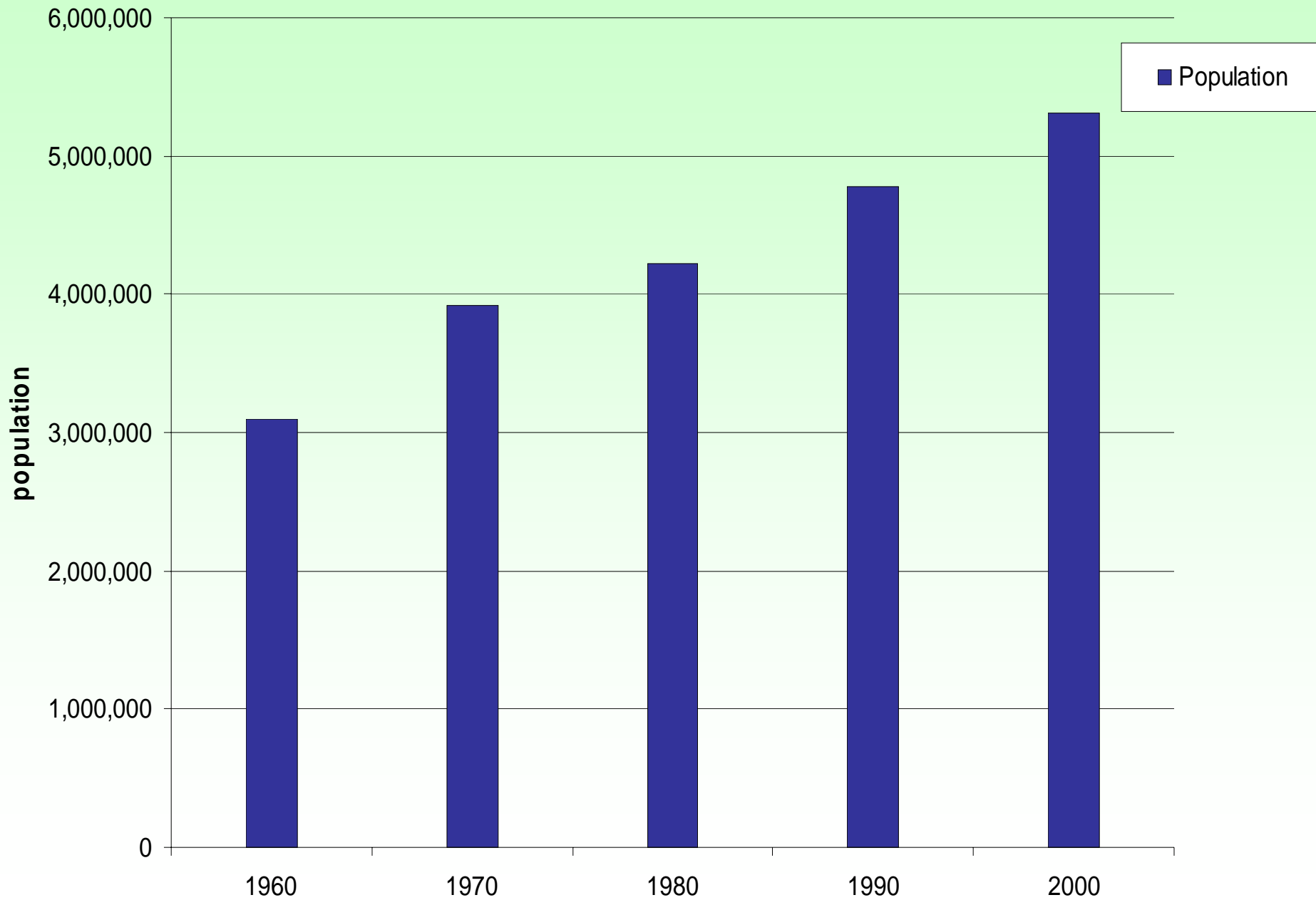
Montgomery County Department
of Economic Development
-Agricultural Services Division-

August, 2003
(revised March, 2005)

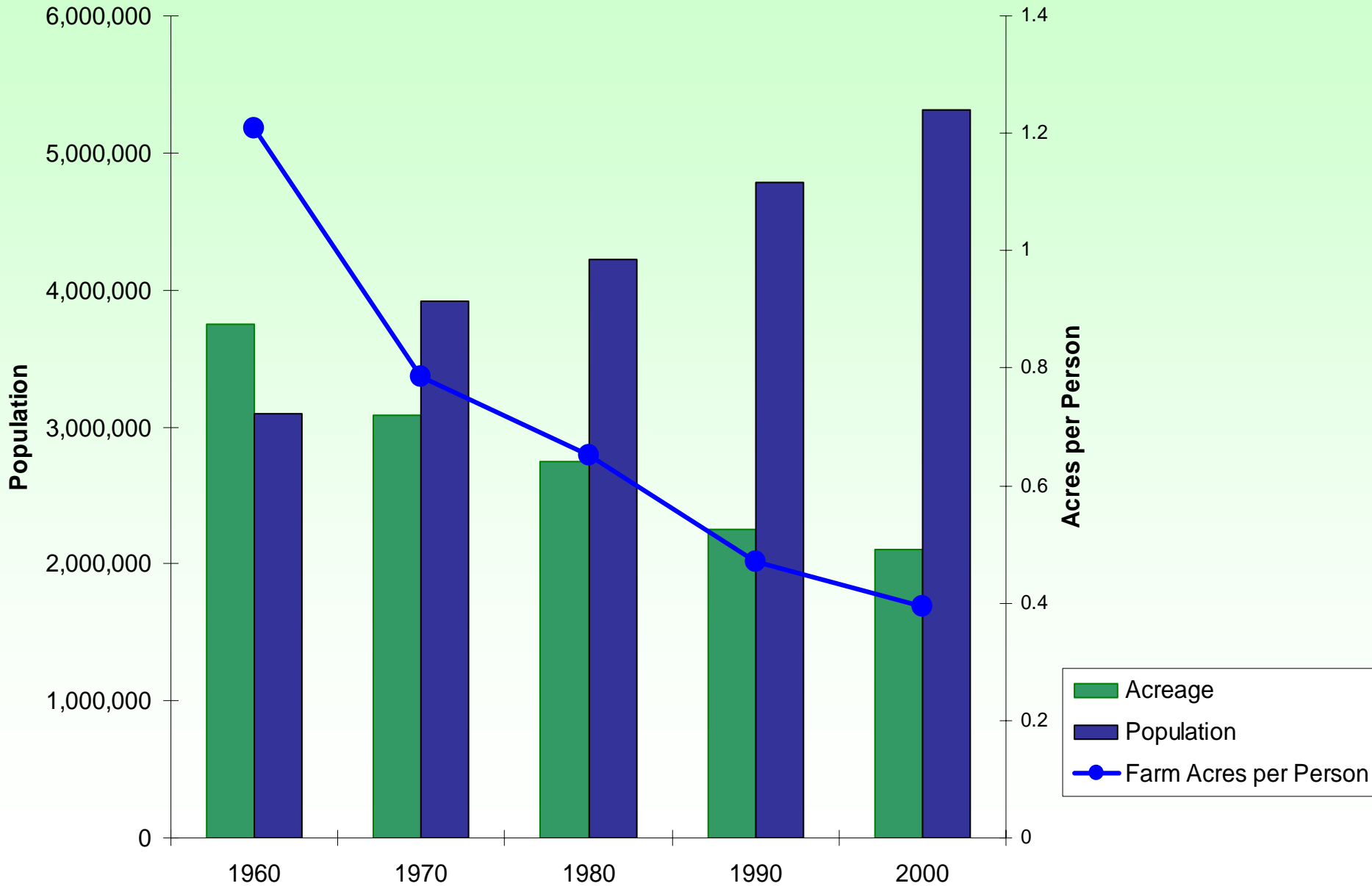
1. Maryland Farm Acreage 1960 to 2000



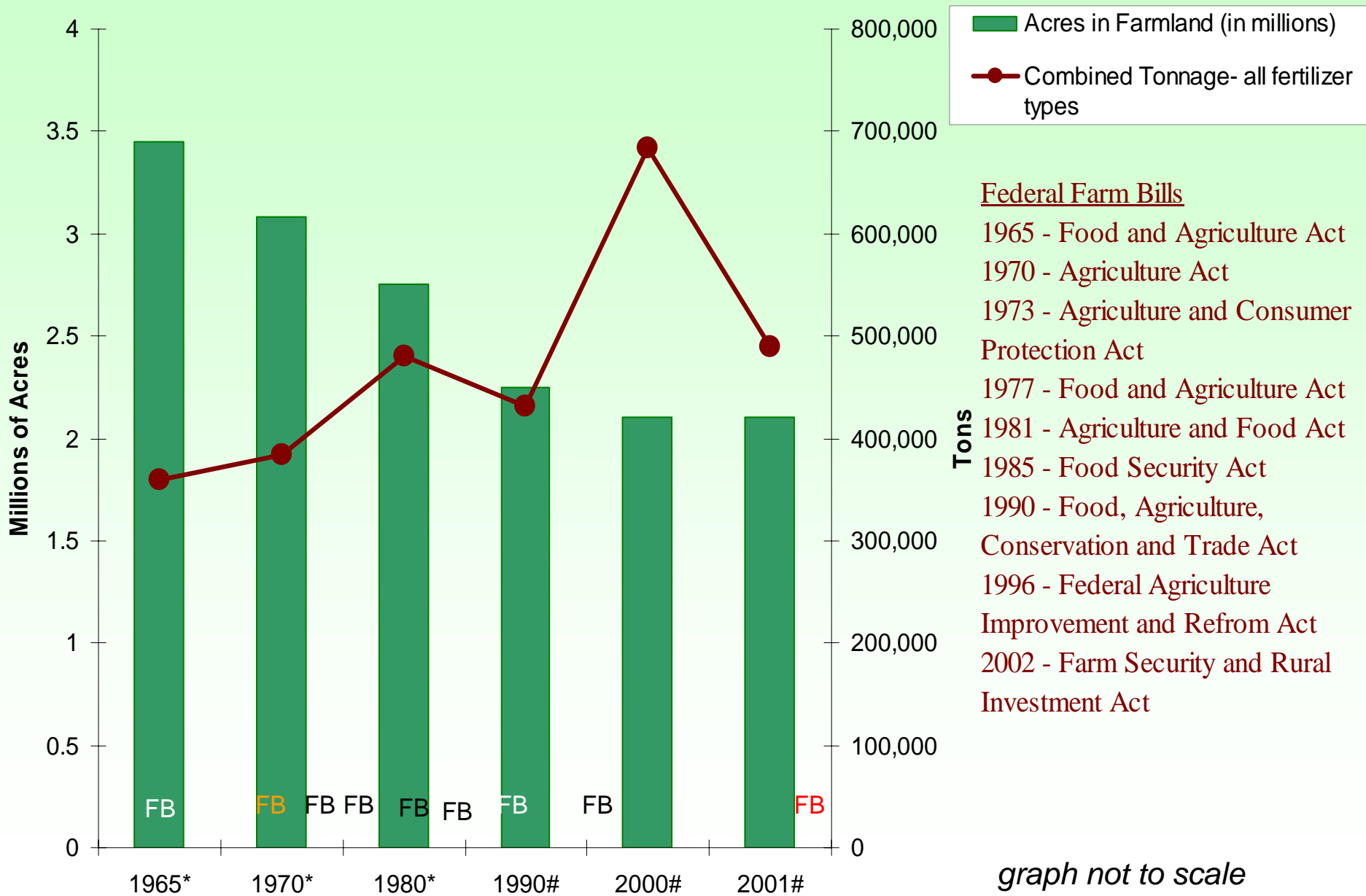
2. Maryland Population 1960-2000



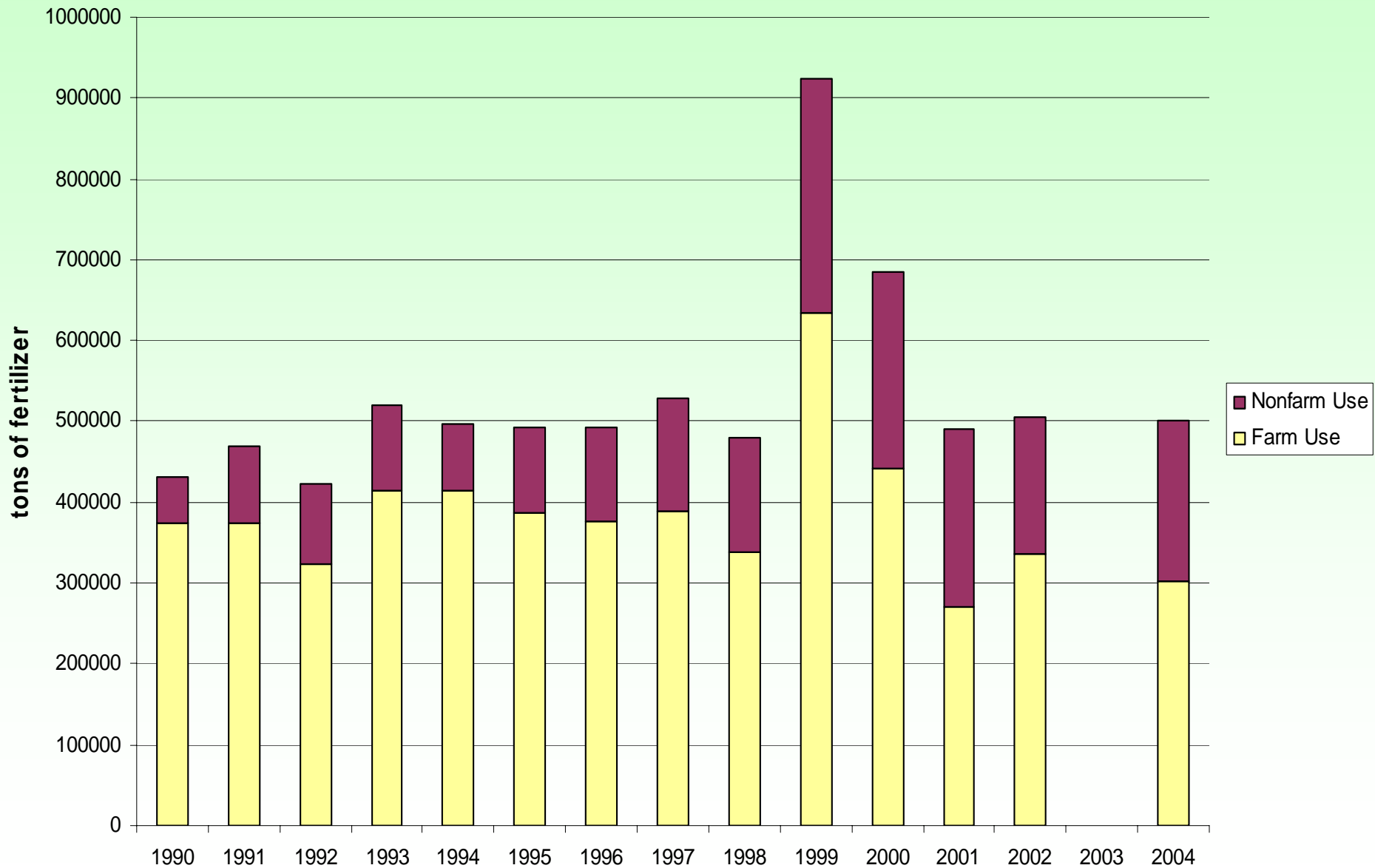
3. Farm Acreage vs. Population, with Farm Acres per Person
1960-2000



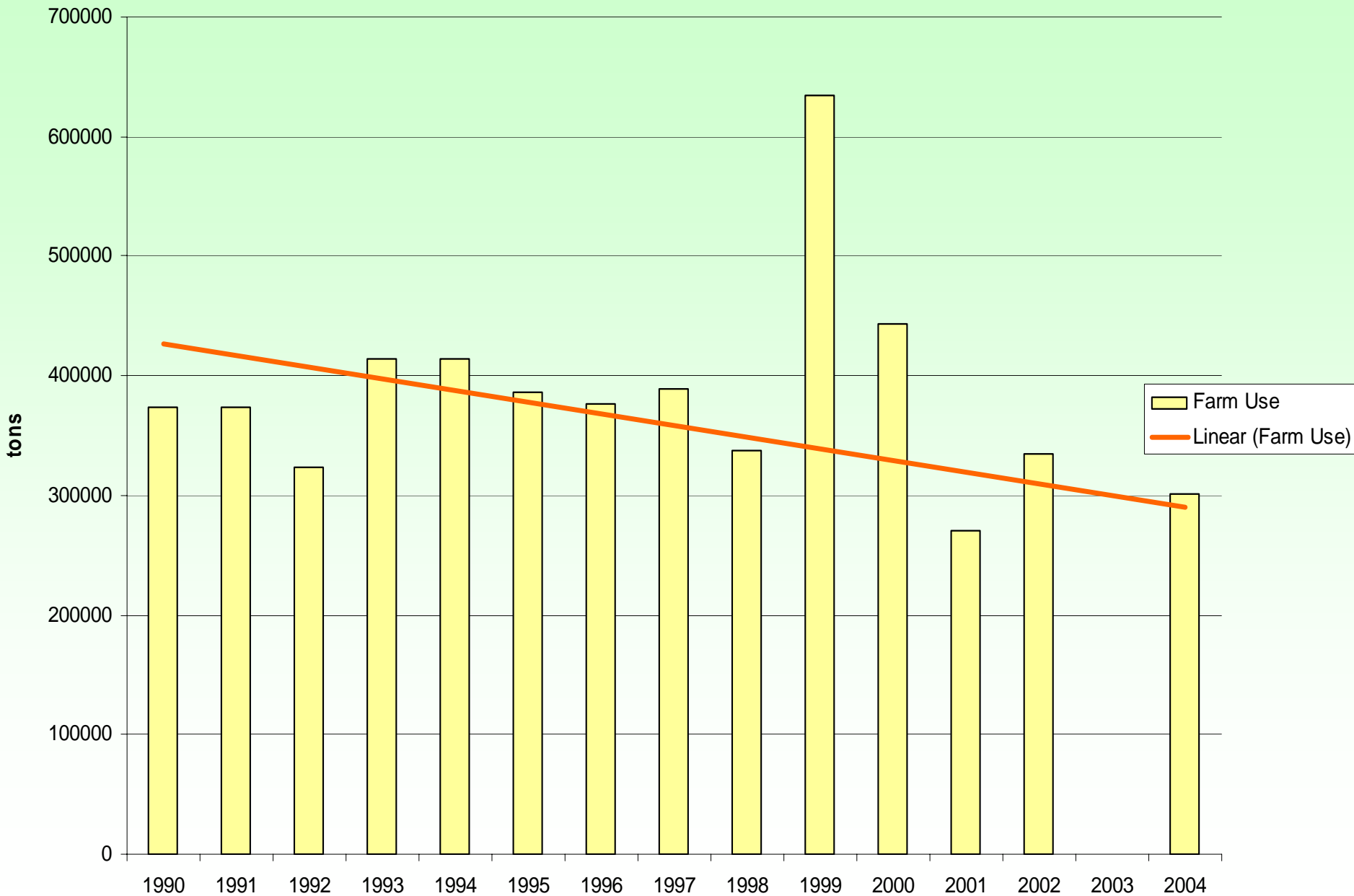
4. Total Maryland Fertilizer Use, 1965 to June 30, 2001



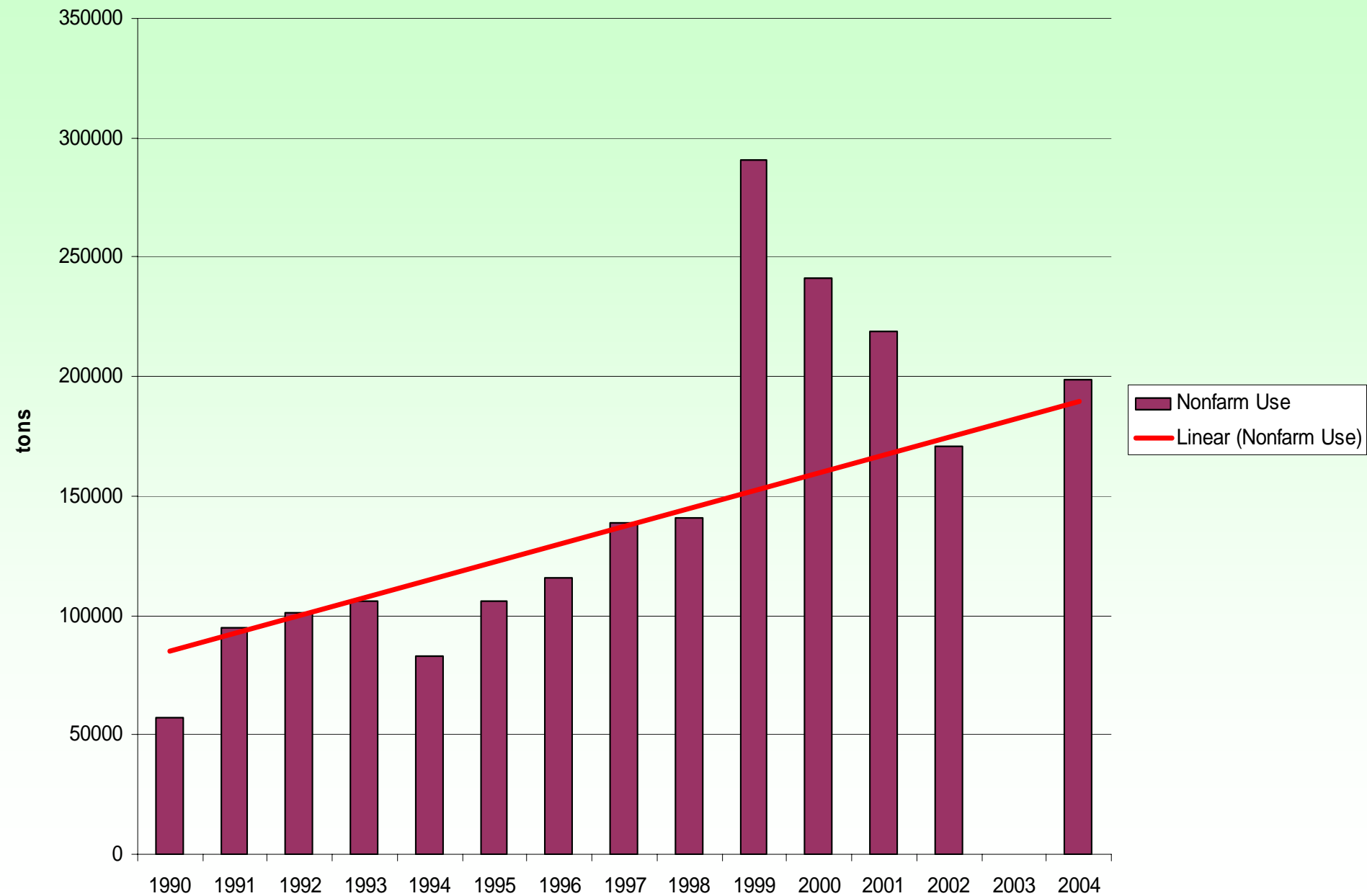
5. Total Maryland Fertilizer Use FY1990 to FY2004



6. Farm Fertilizer Use FY1990 to FY2004



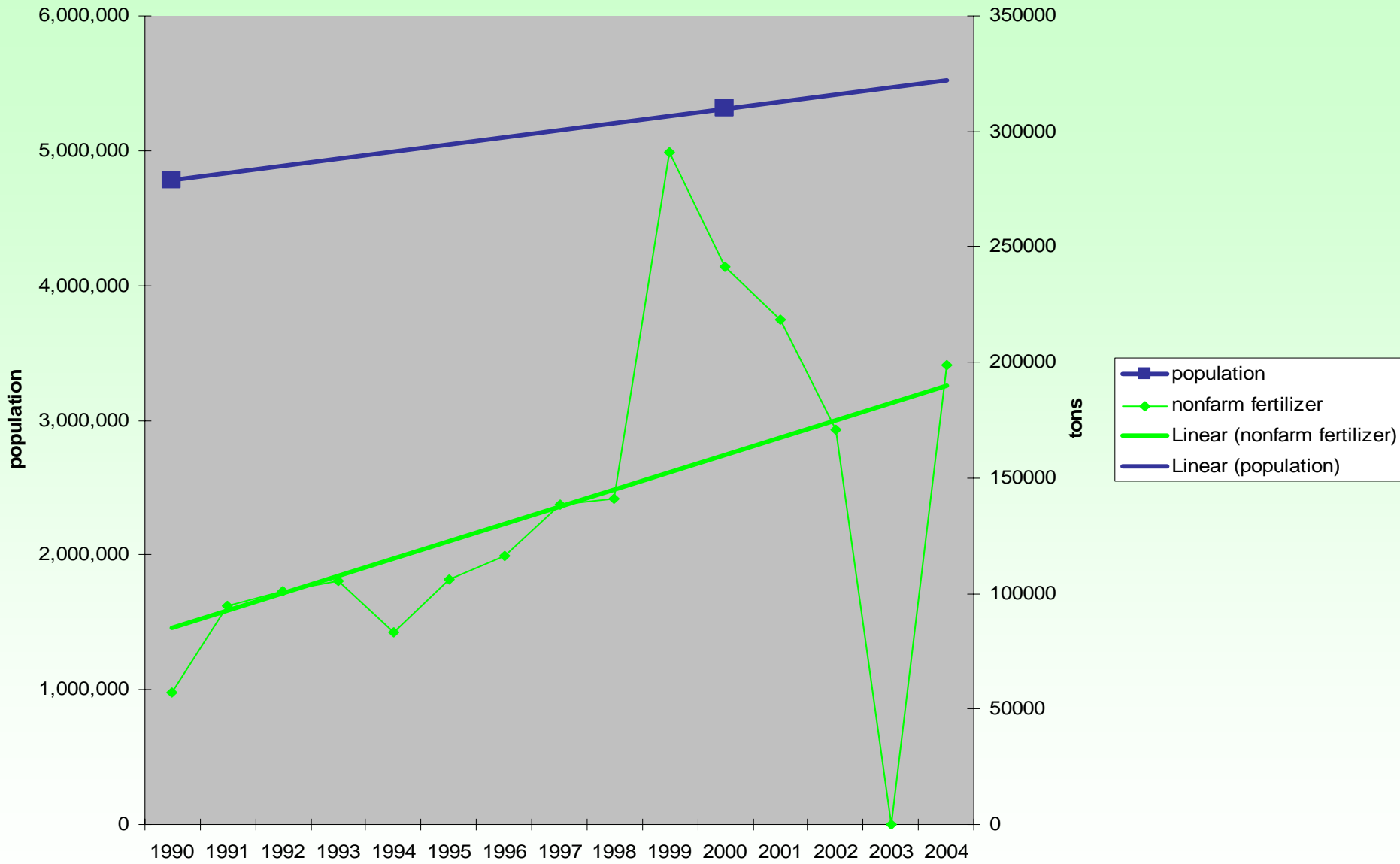
7. Nonfarm Fertilizer Use FY1990 to FY2004



8. Total Maryland Fertilizer Tonnage FY1990 to FY2004, by Use



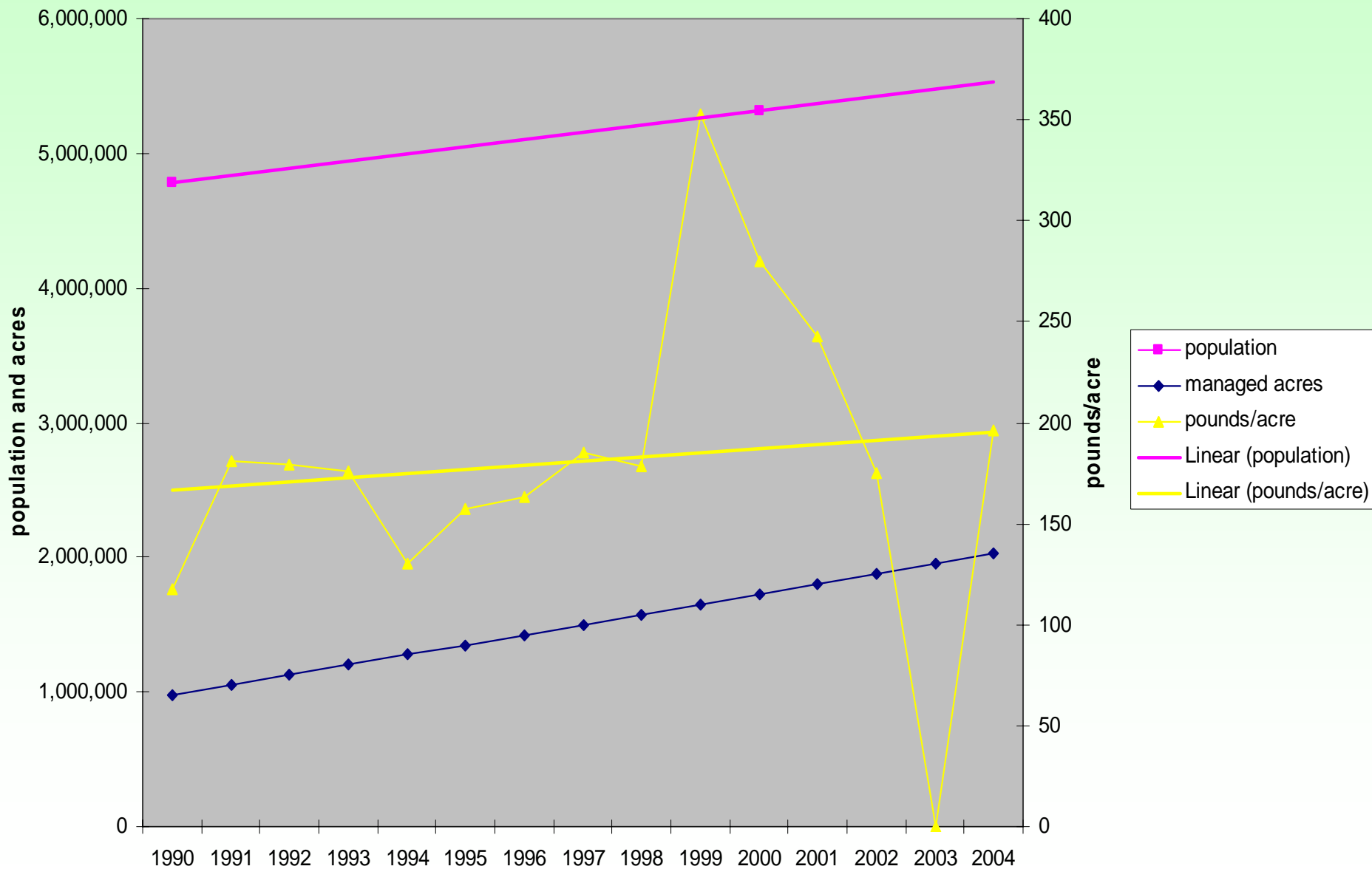
9. Maryland Population vs. Nonfarm Fertilizer Use, 1990-2004



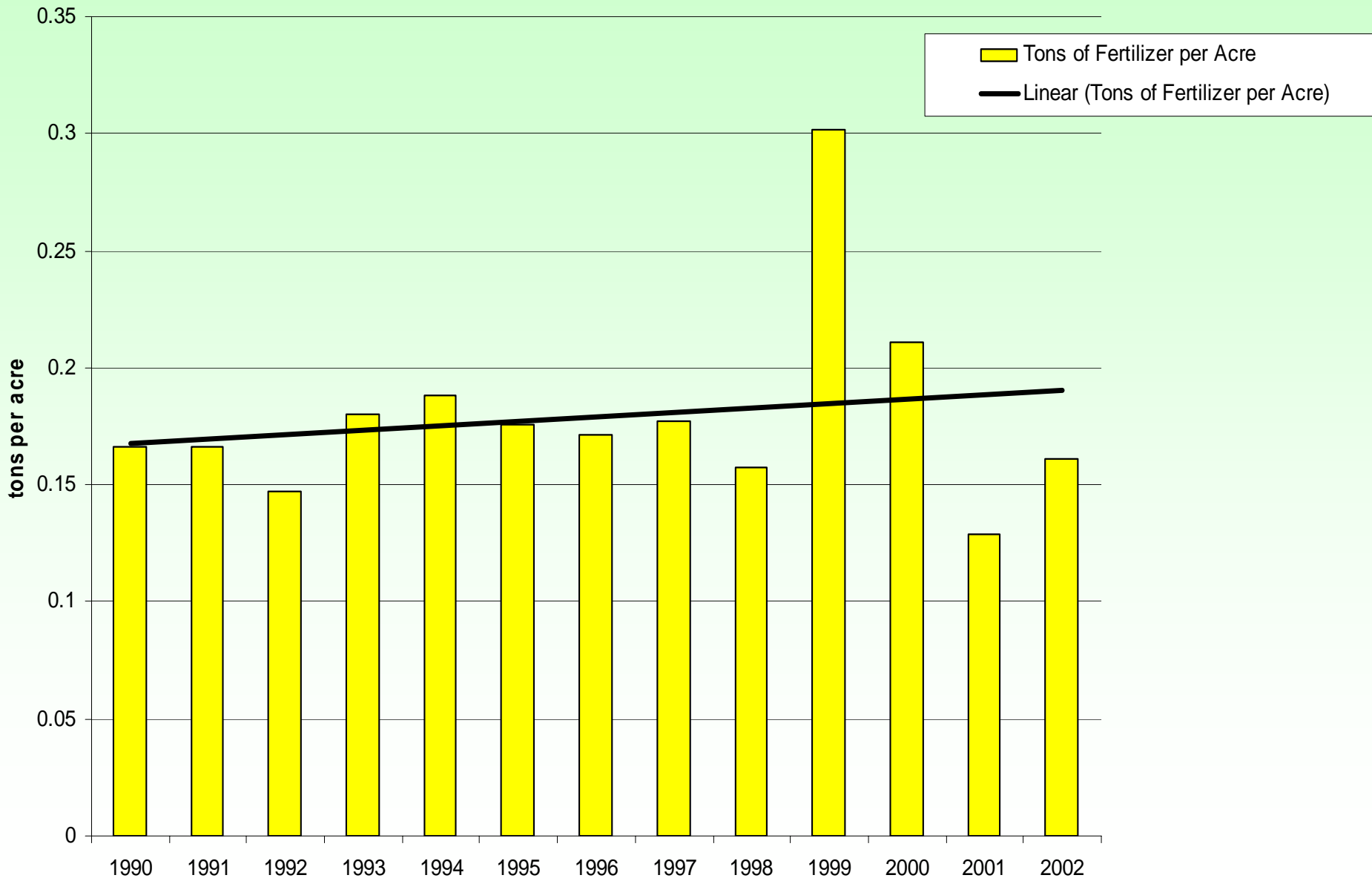
Source of Data: Maryland Department of Planning (based on 1990 and 2000 Census Reports); MDA Fertilizer Tonnage Reports 1990-2001

data for 2003 is not available

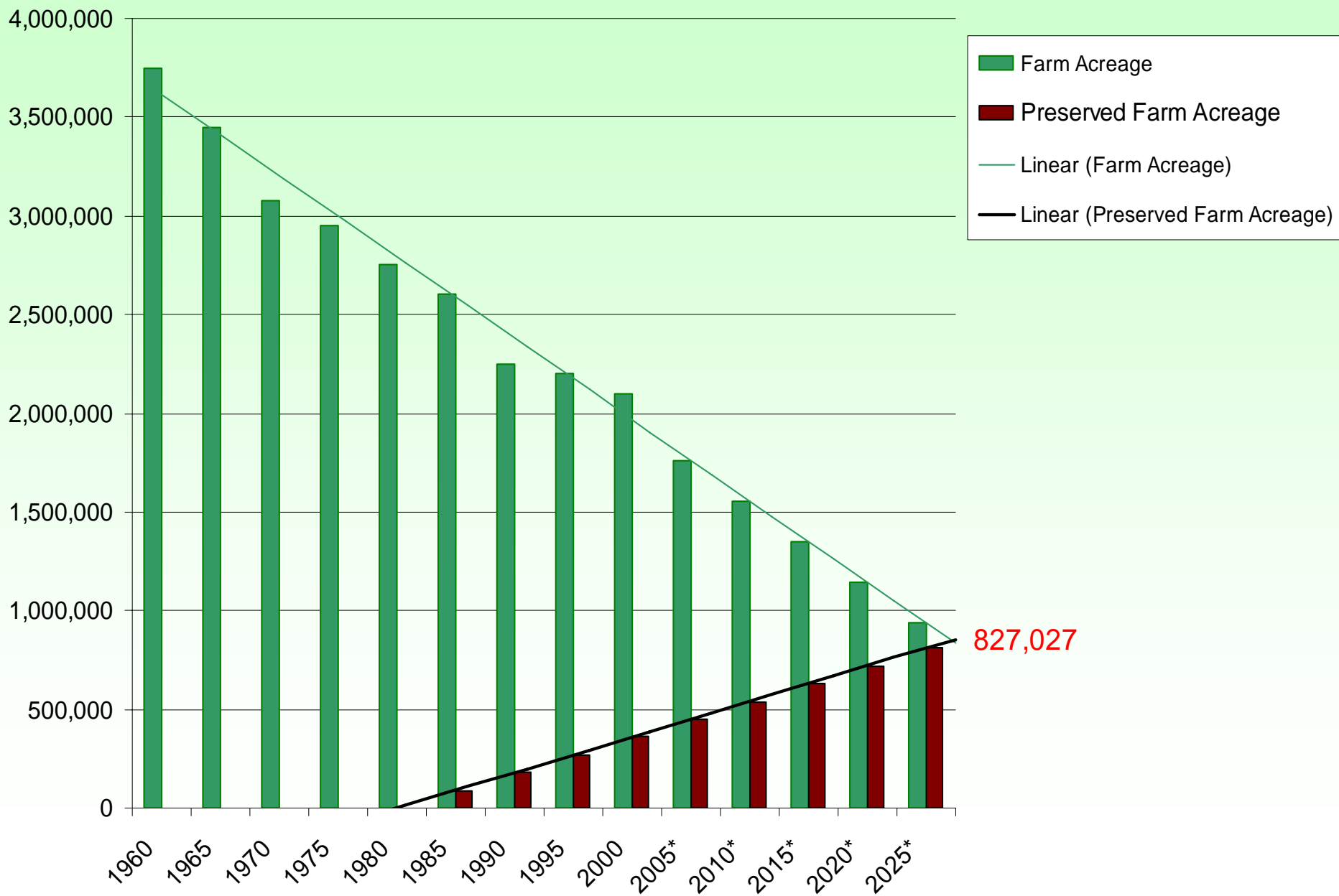
10. Population Trend, with Nonfarm Fertilizer Application Rates and Estimated Managed Acres (1990-2004)



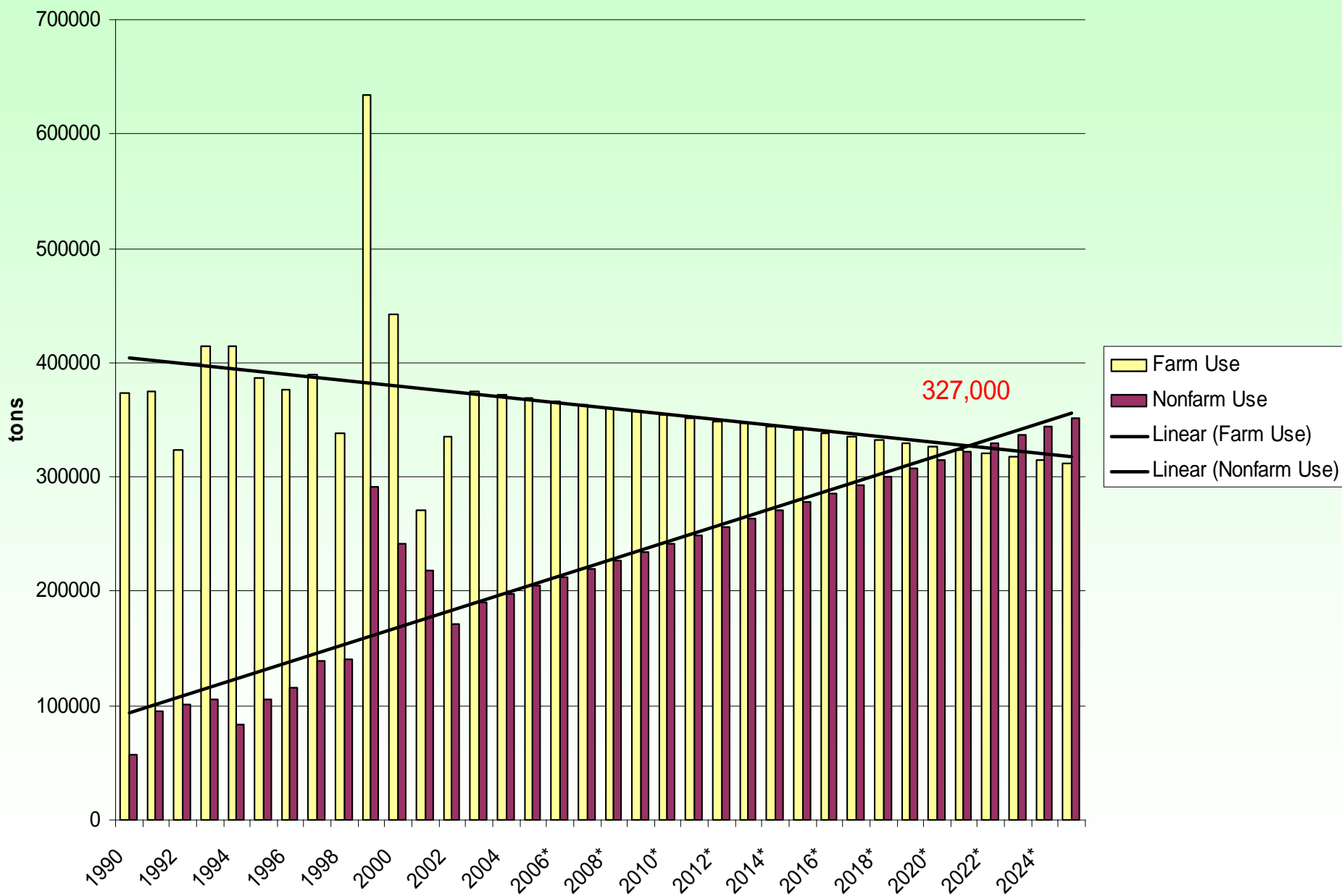
11. Farm Use Fertilizer Application 1990-2002 (tons per acre)



12. Maryland Farm Acreage Loss Projections through 2035



13. Maryland Farm vs. Nonfarm Fertilizer Use, Projected through 2015



Data Sources

Maryland Agricultural Statistics Service

Maryland Department of Agriculture

Agriculture in Maryland – Summary for 2001-2002, 2003

Annual Fertilizer Tonnage Reports, 1990 to 2004 (fertilizer data for 2003 not available)

Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation

Maryland Department of Planning

The Use of Fertilizers in the State of Maryland

Prepared by:

Montgomery County Department of Economic Development
Agricultural Services Division

Between 1960 and 2003, Maryland experienced a loss of 1.67 million acres of farmland. At the same time, the population increased by over 2 million people. Population trends show no sign of slowing; farm acreage loss also continues. New state residents are living on land that was once in agriculture. The ratio of farm acres to people dropped markedly, from 1.2 farm acres per person in 1960 to .4 acres per person in 2000. The Maryland Department of Agriculture reports that Maryland consists of 2.1 million acres of farmland, while the Department of Assessments and Taxation reports that Maryland consists of 2.644 million acres of agriculturally assessed farmland.

Overall fertilizer use for the state has shown a general upward trend, even as farm acres have decreased. This has several root causes. The first is an increase in efficiency; farmers, working from scientifically established nutrient standards, have learned to grow more on less land through a judicious application of fertilizers. The second, discussed in more detail below, is the increased use of fertilizers by the general populace.

The fluctuations visible in the fertilizer trend in Chart 4 are due to various factors, including Federal Farm Bills governing set-aside acreage, crop prices, as well as production decisions by farmers. Representatives from the MDA say that the cause of the sharp spike in fertilizer usage for the years 1999 and 2000 was caused by double reporting of tonnage numbers.

Total Maryland fertilizer use between 1990 and 2004 has averaged 485,780 tons, except for two spikes in 1999 (925,000 tons) and 2000 (684,000 tons). In 1990, non-farm fertilizer use averaged 13% of the total. After 1999, that average jumped to 37%, with 45% of fertilizer in 2001 represents non-farm use.